

Sang Chan Waterfall

(Unseen Thailand)

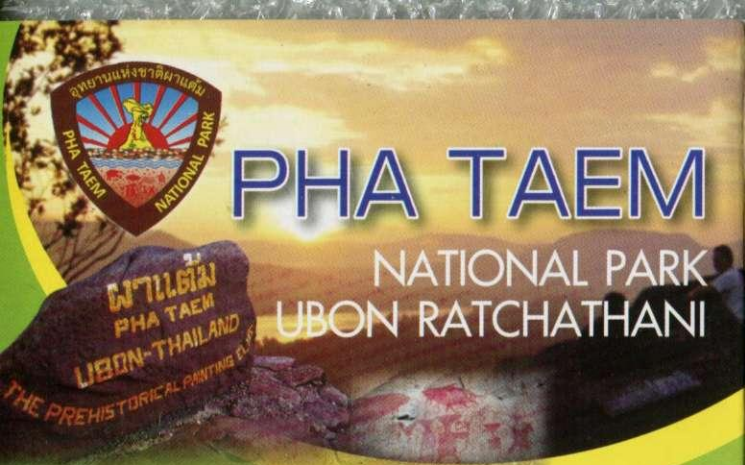


For more information

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PHA TAEM NATIONAL PARK
PROTECTED AREA REGIONAL OFFICE 9 (UBON RATCHATHANI)
NATIONAL PARK OFFICE



PHA TAEM

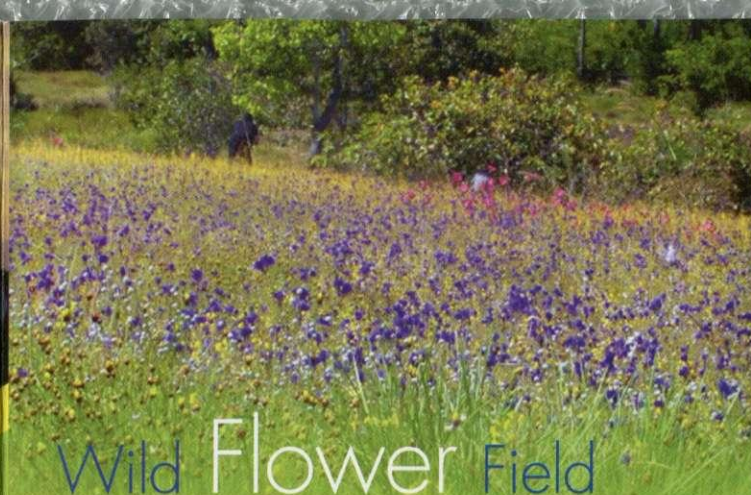
NATIONAL PARK
UBON RATCHATHANI

Pha Taem National Park

Pha Taem was declared as the 74 national park in Thailand on the 31 December 1991. The 212,500 rai (340 km²) park covers areas in three districts of Ubon Ratchathani province namely Khong Chiam, Si Mueang Mai and Pho Sai. A section of the park is bordered by Khong River as the line of demarcation between Thailand and Laos.

Geographical Features

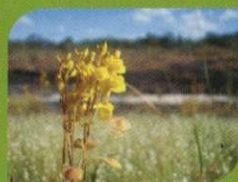
The dominating feature of the Pha Taem National Park is the sandstone mountains, a part of the Phanom Dongrak mountain range. Undulating plains and highlands dotted with exotic rock formations are characteristic of the park. The high plateaus and steep cliffs are the result of fractures in the earth's crust. The park has a monsoon climate with three distinct season : rainy season (June - September), winter (October - February) and summer (March - May). The winter brings a profusion of Dusita flowers (*Utricularia delphinoides*) while widespread shedding of leaves in the summer gives the forest lots of color. The park can be visited all year round, but beware of chilly nights in the winter and occasional heavy thunderstorms during the rainy season. The Pha Taem National Park is covered by deciduous dipterocarp forest with *Shorea obtusa*, *S.siamensis*, *Dipterocarpus obtusifolius* dominant species, as well as some beautiful flowers. Dry evergreen forests thrives near stream. Most of the forests are on sandstone slabs and clearings are covered with colorful flora. Wildlife include Siamese hare, common muntjac, civet, and golden jackal. Many Species migrate from Laos in summer time.



Wild Flower Field



Dusita



Soi Suwanna



Thip Kesorn



Manee Dhewa



Sarassa Chandhorn

Attraction Pha Taem

Pha Taem cliff can be best observed from dawn by Khong River. On the side of the cliff are historic wall dated 3,000-4,000 years old. The painting stretch out over 180 meters of the cliff wall and contain more than 300 painting, marketing it the world's largest group of cliff paintings. There are depictions of fish traps, men and animals such as turtle, Mae Khong giant fish, elephants. The nearby Pha Chek and Pha Moei cliffs also contain paintings, but of a different style and not as numerous as at Pha Taem cliff.



The Historical Painting



The First Painting Group



The Second Painting Group



The Second Painting Group



The Third Painting Group



The Fourth Painting Group

Rock Pillars (Sao Cha Liang)

The Rock pillars are mushroom-like natural wonders of tiered sandstone rock. The stone columns in the area have evolved from the northeast. The umbrella-like section period.



Phu Krabo



Phu Krabo is a large rock garden or "Lan Hin". This vast stone clearing is covered with colorful wild flowers including the beautiful "Dusita" (*Utricularia delphinoides*).

Patihan Cave

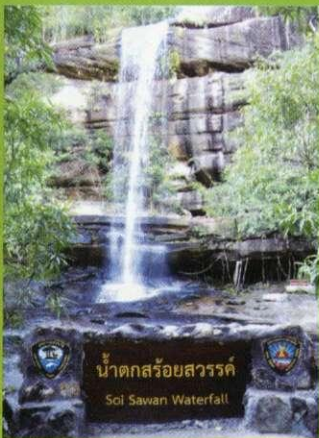
Patihan Cave is a long tunnel-like cave with intermittent rooms. It is not typical of caves found in sandstone rock.

Phu Long



Phu Long is where human remains have been found in niches in the rock. It is a century old site and an impressive place to visit.

Soi Sawan Waterfall



Soi Sawan Waterfall is a large Perential waterfall originating from 2 main waterways, Huai Sanom off a high and steep cliff, and Huai Soi. The two waterways look like two traces of a necklace that meet before merging with Mae Khong River.



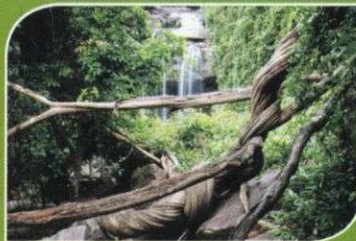
Sang Chan or Long Ru Waterfall

Sang Chan or Long Ru Waterfall is unique because it flows through a mountain tunnel to a pool below. The water that hits against the tunnel resembles the moonlight against the earth surface.

Thung Na Mueang Waterfall and Giantic Climber

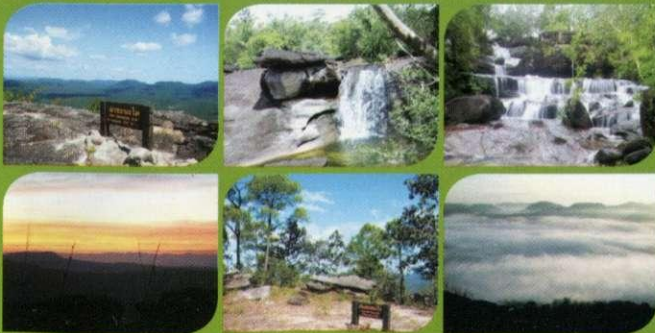


Thung Na Mueang Waterfall is a medium size Waterfall flowing straight off a high and steep cliff to a creek below.

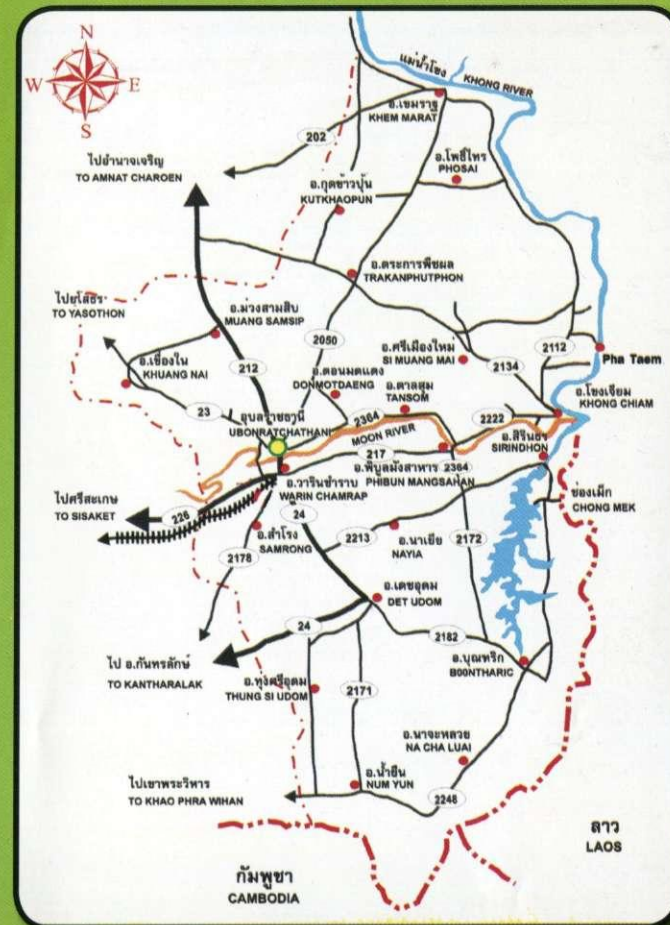


Pa Dong Na Tham (Chanadai Cliff)

Pa Dong Na Tham is a natural pine forest dominated by *Pinus merkusii*, close to the above mentioned cliffs. From here you have splendid views across the Khong river and into Laos.



How to get there



From Ubon Ratchathani city travel about 80 kilometers to Khong Chiam district. Then, take the Khong Chiam Khem Marat road for 15 kilometers, turn right and continue about 5 kilometers until Nong Phue Noi village, where the park headquarters is located. Food is available but no lodging.



Facilities and Service



Air Condition Loadging



Fan Loadging



Camping Site



Tent

Bicycle

